WAR DEPARTMENT PAMPHLET 21-26

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You're on your way.. *HOME*

WAR DEPARTMENT PAMPHLET No. 21-26

YOU'RE ON YOUR WAY HOME!

WAR DEPARTMENT JANUARY 1945

WAR DEPARTMENT

Washington 25, D. C., 15 January 1945

"You're On Your Way Home" is published for the information of all concerned.

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BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

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The Adjutant General

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Chief of Staff

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For explanation of symbols, see FM 21–6.

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Introduction

This booklet is for the assistance and information of men who are on their way back to America for treatment, surgery, or rest in an Army hospital. Its purpose is to anticipate and answer the questions which are certain to come into the minds of these men.

If there are other questions, medical personnel will try to answer them. The policy of the United States Army is to do its utmost for the comfort, happiness, and complete recovery of men who have suffered sickness or wounds in the service of their country.

No effort or expense will be spared in achieving that goal. Some returning soldiers will go to hospitals in one part of the United States, some to hospitals on the opposite side of the land. But whether the hospitals are in Maine or California, in Texas or Colorado, they are places where the returning soldier will receive the best care which science, technical skill, and gentle hands can provide.

One question to be answered...

You may be wondering whether you will return by troop transport, by hospital ship, or by plane, and what will determine the choice.

The following page explains the procedure.

Before you turn the page, it is suggested that you put your name and address below so that all will know this is your copy.

Property of

Name .....

Address .....

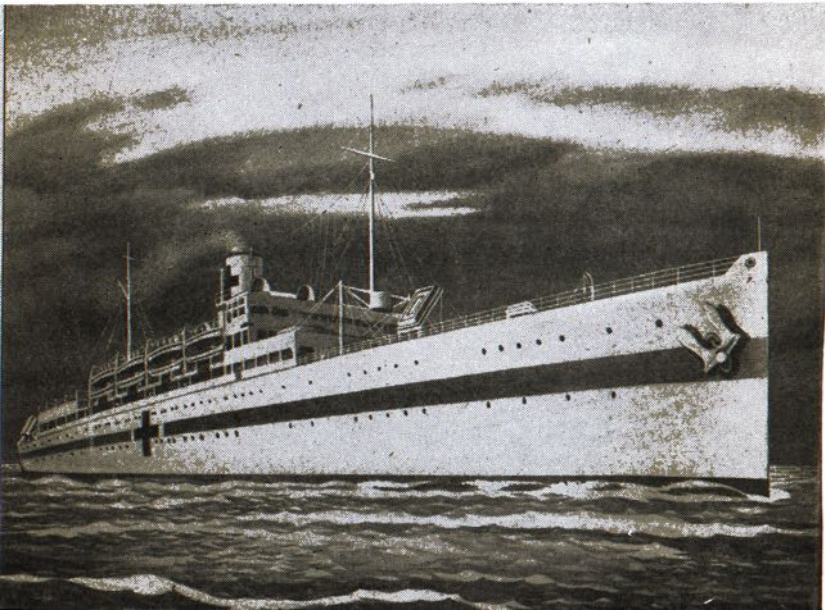
City ..... State .....

The decision

Before you are sent home the doctors will first have found out what kind of transportation will be available when you are ready to leave.

When only troop transports are available, then all patients ready to leave at that time go by transport.

A similar course is followed if only hospital



ships are available, or if only planes are available. Then the doctors have no choice.

Sometimes, however, the doctors have a choice of planes or ships. In that case they usually send by plane patients who require the attention of specialists.

Of course, there is not always room for all, and some who require special treatment may have to go by boat along with those requiring more general care.

Based on medical needs—

When the doctors do have a choice of transportation, the decision to send a patient by plane or ship is based solely on his MEDICAL NEEDS compared with the medical needs of the other patients.

The debarkation hospital

Whether you return by boat or by plane, your first stop will be at a coastal hospital set up

to receive patients from overseas and known as a "debarkation hospital." Your stay there will be short, but you can depend on the doctors, nurses, and other hospital personnel to make it as pleasant as possible.

The debarkation hospital will send you to a general or convalescent hospital that has the specialists you need.

The Medical Department will try to hospitalize you as close to your home as possible. This will be treated in greater detail, however, several pages forward in the pamphlet. Since it takes a little time to gather the necessary hospital trains (and in some instances, planes) for the transfer of all the patients, plan on being at the debarkation hospital from *2 to 5 days.*

In the meantime, turn the page to find the list of facilities available for your use at the debarkation hospital.

Debarkation hospital facilities

Red Cross:

The American Red Cross is here to look after your leisure hours and your personal or family needs.

Passes:

You won't be here long enough to worry too much about passes. But, after the first 24 or 48 hours, the doctors may permit you to spend a few hours in the neighboring town, provided, of course, it will have no bad effect on your health.

Telegraph:

You may wish to wire. Anyone here will tell you how to go about it.

Post Exchange:

A Post Exchange or Canteen, which includes a well-stocked ice-cream fountain and soda bar will be open for your use.

Telephones:

Telephone facilities are provided for all; in many cases, bedside extensions are available. Let the family know that you are back!

Pay:

If you need money, a partial payment can usually be arranged on short notice.

Baggage:

Your baggage will arrive at the debarkation hospital with you, and it will go with you when you leave.

Clothes:

If you need clothes, this hospital will supply you with the necessities to tide you over.

The hospital for you

You will probably arrive at your general or convalescent hospital some time between the *3d and 10th day* after you reach the States. Now, for an explanation of how a hospital is chosen for you.

There are some sixty-six general and convalescent hospitals in this country, all staffed with doctors who rank among America's finest physicians.

Specialized treatment "Centers" have been set up at certain of these hospitals. These Centers are staffed with outstanding specialists and equipped with the most modern methods for treating specific types of cases.

For instance, one hospital may have a Tropical Disease Center, equipped and staffed especially to treat tropical diseases. A hundred miles away another general hospital may specialize in chest surgery. Some hospitals have more than one Center and specialize in several types of cases.

The hospital to which you are sent will be one which is especially suited to give you the kind of treatment you need.

Near Home if Possible

As soon as you reach the debarkation hospital word is flashed to the Medical Regulating Officer at Washington, D. C.

He is informed about your disability and the type of treatment you require. He is also informed where you would like to be sent. From his list of hospitals he selects those which specialize in your particular type of case. He then checks the one closest to your home (or wherever you wish to be sent) to see if it has room for you.

If that particular hospital has no bed available, he tries the next closest to your home, and so on, until he finds a spot for you.

You may be disappointed, for not all patients can be sent to the hospital of their choice. Remember, however, that wherever you go, you will be given the best care and treatment that modern medicine has to offer.

And now for a description of the facilities that will be available to you at the general or convalescent hospital to which you will be assigned.

Facilities available at the General hospital or the Convalescent hospital

While you are here these facilities will make the time pass more quickly and enjoyably.

American Red Cross:

Red Cross reading rooms, writing rooms, libraries, music rooms, pianos, and phonographs are maintained for your use.

The Red Cross arranges parties, dances, shows, outings, games, and sports contests.

In addition, the Red Cross supplies cigarettes, stationery, magazines, and toilet articles when necessary.

Your Special Service Officer works with the Red Cross on a thousand things to make the time pass quickly and enjoyably.

Awards:

Here you'll get your awards, ribbons, and decorations to which you are entitled.

Passes:

After your initial processing (at least 24 hours) your ward doctor will be able to grant you passes according to your physical state.

Furloughs and leaves:

You'll want to have a furlough. Your doctor will grant a convalescent furlough or sick leave at the time it fits in best with his plan for your full recovery. Local hospital policy and the state of your health will be determining factors.

How considered:

While you are a patient at the hospital, furloughs and leaves are not charged against you. In a sense, they're "on the house."

Clothes:

If you're short on clothes, the hospital will supply you with necessary clothing.

Laundry:

The hospital has an efficient laundry (free) to take care of whatever you need washed. You are permitted to send clothes out to be cleaned, but you must pay for that yourself.

Chaplain:

All your religious needs will be cared for. Services in all faiths are held regularly.

Pay:

While you're here you'll be paid regularly. Any back pay will be brought up-to-date soon after your arrival here.

Visitors:

Liberal visiting hours have been set aside for your folks and friends to come and see you. If they are going to need overnight accommodations, you had better check with the Special Service Officer first for his suggestions.
If your visitors should arrive at a time other than during visiting hours and are not able to wait, have them contact the Officer of the Day or the Duty Officer.

Ratings:

If you have been told that you'll lose your rating because of a prolonged stay at the

hospital, don't believe it. You keep your rank.

Community entertainment:

The citizens of the neighboring towns will do everything in their power to help you. They'll give parties and dances for you. You may even be taken on tours by the folks, although the Red Cross usually sponsors these.

Post Exchange:

The Post Exchange has a well-equipped ice-cream fountain and soda bar. Its other sales counters have all the things you'd expect to find in a PX.

Telephones:

There is telephone service available for all. In some hospitals, bedside service is available.

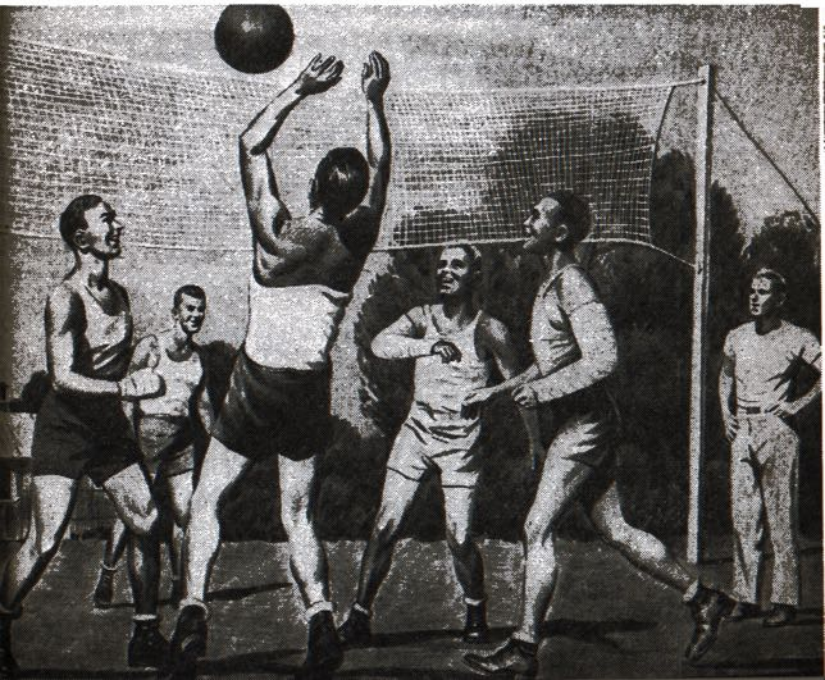
Personal affairs:

The American Red Cross or the Personal Affairs Officer can help you with your personal problems.

They will assist you, or send you to someone who can assist you, on financial, legal, business, emergency relief, and other personal problems that may beset you.

Physical reconditioning:

Carefully planned exercises will be given to you while you're still in bed (a class IV patient). In this way you may hasten the recovery to strength. When you are up and about (a class III patient), special conditioning or remedial exercises will help put you in shape as you improve. There will be volley ball, basketball, soft ball, games, and sports to speed the process of restoring vigor and stamina.



The reconditioning program:

While you are convalescing you will have a chance to speed the recovery process through participation in the reconditioning program. It has been planned, as part of your convalescent treatment, to put you back into the best of health. Read the War Department Pamphlet 21–17, "New Horizons," which you will receive on arrival in a hospital in the United States. It will help you understand what is expected of you in the reconditioning program.

Occupational therapy:

If you have a weakened arm that needs to be strengthened, your doctor may prescribe some interesting job to do like running a hand-operated printing press. This will help you work out the stiffness. Radio, carpentry, plastics, metal work, and arts and crafts offer a wide variety of treatment possibilities.

Educational Reconditioning

A man is happiest when he is doing something that has a purpose. What would you like to do? You'll have time to think ahead and do a bit of planning. The Educational Reconditioning Officers and Instructors are at your service. Ask their help. Want to know what's happened since you've been away? What's new in your old theater?

Will they let you stay in the Army; if not, what about a job? Counseling, classes, discussion groups, news, guest speakers, and films are provided to answer your questions and to help keep you abreast of the times.

Some of you may want to use the time to work on those high-school or college credits. Courses are available from accounting and aviation to typing or welding. The United States Armed Forces Institute is the largest school in the world. Over 700 courses are open to you through correspondence or self-teaching—and attendance is voluntary.

Ask for a copy of the booklet, "It's Fun to Learn." This will give you the details.

If you are sent to a convalescent hospital, much wider opportunity to learn technical skills in a field of your choosing will be available.

Hobbies:

The Red Cross Volunteer Arts and Skills Unit and the Gray Ladies, in cooperation

with the Occupational Therapy Department, will make it possible for you to enjoy a hobby. They will supply you with materials, equipment, and instruction for painting, sculpturing, making wallets, belts, and dozens of other gadgets that can be used in the hospital or at home. This is an excellent way to spend some of your leisure time.

From General hospital to Convalescent hospital

If you need no special treatment, then you will be sent direct from the debarkation hospital to a convalescent hospital without spending any time at a general hospital.

However, if you go from a debarkation hospital to a general hospital, then when your special treatment is over you will be sent to a convalescent hospital.

Under any condition, you will probably end

up at a convalescent hospital, whether it be a separate installation or a wing of a general hospital.

It is at the convalescent hospital where you will receive the benefit of a full reconditioning program.

In some cases the convalescent hospital is a wing of the general hospital. In other cases it is a separate installation altogether.

If you are first sent to a general hospital that has no convalescent wing, then you will probably be sent to a convalescent hospital at a later date.

Discharge?

or new duties?

Who decides:

The doctors at your general or convalescent hospital will decide.

The motto of the Medical Corps is "To Conserve the Fighting Strength."
With this in mind, the doctors review each case history to determine whether the patient is capable of continuing to serve with the Army.

The basis for decision:

You've left many of your friends overseas with a big job on their hands still undone. If it is possible, you will want to help them finish it. If, after you have recovered, you meet the physical standards, you will stay in the Army because the Army needs your priceless experience.
If your doctors find you no longer able to meet the physical responsibilities of a soldier, you will be granted your discharge. You may continue to serve in an essential war job.

If discharge, when?

The general or convalescent hospital will not discharge you until you have received maximum benefit from hospitalization.

If it is to be discharge perhaps you are wondering...

How do I get a job?

A counselor from the Adjutant General's Office and others are at the hospital to help you get the type of job you want. They have the latest labor information and statistics at their fingertips. Ask for a copy of War Department Pamphlet No. 21–4, "Information for Soldiers Going Back to Civilian Life."

What about schooling?

Many industries will give you industrial training. In addition, the "G. I. Bill of

Rights" gives you the opportunity to go back to school if you are under 25 years of age. If you are 25 or over and if your entry into the Army interrupted your schooling, then you can go back to school at government expense.

What about mustering-out pay?

With few exceptions, every man who has served overseas is entitled to mustering-out

pay in the amount of $300, payable in three installments of $100 each.

What if I need a loan?

If you need a loan to go into business or to build, then as a veteran you are entitled to a loan (interest free for 1 year) up to $2,000.

What about unemployment insurance?

If you are delayed in going back to work, then you are entitled to unemployment insurance to help tide you over.

What about a pension?

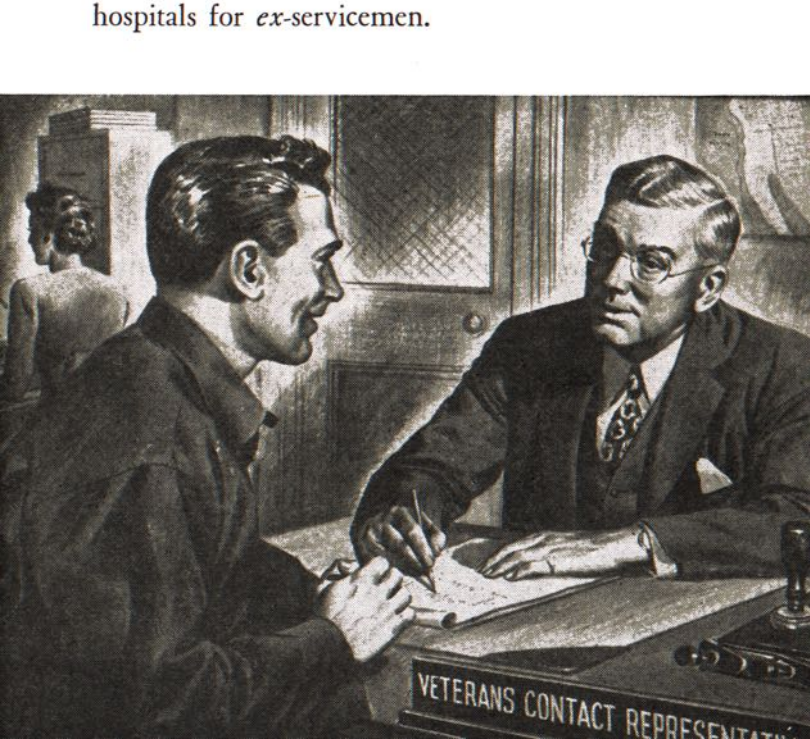
As a veteran you will be entitled to a pension based upon the amount of disability interfering with your customary occupation. This is covered in War Department Pamphlet 21–4.

What about artificial limbs?

If you have sacrificed a limb in defense of our country, the Army will promptly supply you with an artificial one and will teach you to use it skillfully.

What about further hospitilization if I need it?

The Veterans Administration takes up where the Army leaves off. They operate their own hospitals for *ex*-servicemen.



Who at the hospital arranges for all this?

There are four representatives at the hospital who combine to bring you whichever of these benefits you desire. They are:

1. Counselor (Adjutant General's Office).
2. Representative (Veterans Administration).
3. Representative (Civil Service).
4. Representative (American Red Cross).

Will one of these four representatives help me—

Get a job?
Get a loan?
Get more hospitalization if and when needed?

If you are fit for further duty perhaps you are wondering...

What do the doctors mean by my physical profile?

The doctors are referring to a chart which shows how much physical work you can do. It is compiled at the end of your convalescent period and helps determine the type of assignment that you will receive.

After the convalescent hospital, where will I be sent?

When you are discharged from the convalescent hospital you will be ordered to a Reception Station near your home for process-

ing, getting your service records up to date, and for furlough and leave orders.

Why can't I start my furlough or leave from here?

The Army sends you to a reception station at government expense. The reception station will be one near your home in order that you will be saved the personal expense of travel.

What about travel time from the reception station to my home?

Travel time is on the Army. Only the 21 days are charged against you.

And when my time is up, what then?

Then you report to one of the Army's redistribution stations for a period of about 10 days. From there you will be given your new assignment.

And where do I go from there?

If you are a specialist for whom there is great need at the front, then you may expect to go back to the theater of operations. More than likely, however, you'll be assigned to a low priority unit that will remain in the continental limits of the United States for several months at least.

☆ ☆ ☆

The pages following are devoted to a description of the general and convalescent hospitals in the United States. In addition to an alphabetical listing, general geographic data is included for each hospital.

☆ ☆ ☆

Army and Navy General Hospital

Located in Hot Springs National Park, Hot Springs (pop. 21,370), Ark. (the Bear State), famous all-year health resort and noted for its world-wide famous hot springs. Hot Springs National Park is a picturesque wooded area of 1,006 acres in the Ouachita Mountains, wherein are found the Famous Hot Springs first known to white men when De Soto visited the springs in 1541. Transportation by commercial service and Government-owned vehicles.

Ashburn General Hospital

This hospital is located 1 mile north of McKinney (pop. 10,000), Tex., known to the world as (the Lone Star State). Dallas, nearest city of major importance to Ashburn, is found on the Trinity River, where are found some of the well-known parks, such as Marsalis Park, White Rock with its 1,300-acre lake offering such sports as boating and fishing. Here also is found one of the leading univer-

Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

sities of the Southwest—Southern Methodist. Commercial bus transportation is available for travel into town. Texas Electric Railroad and busses run from McKinney to Dallas, 30 miles distant.

Ashford General Hospital

Located in White Sulphur Springs (pop. 2,093), W. Va. (the Panhandle State), noted for its white sulphur and iron waters. Located at the base of the famous Blue Ridge Mountains, a part of the Alleghenies. White Sulphur Springs offers a varied program. There are several well-known national parks near White Sulphur Springs, one being Monongahela National Forest, another Greenbrier State Forest. Both of these offer outdoor sports to suit anyone's taste. Transportation by commercial bus and taxi.

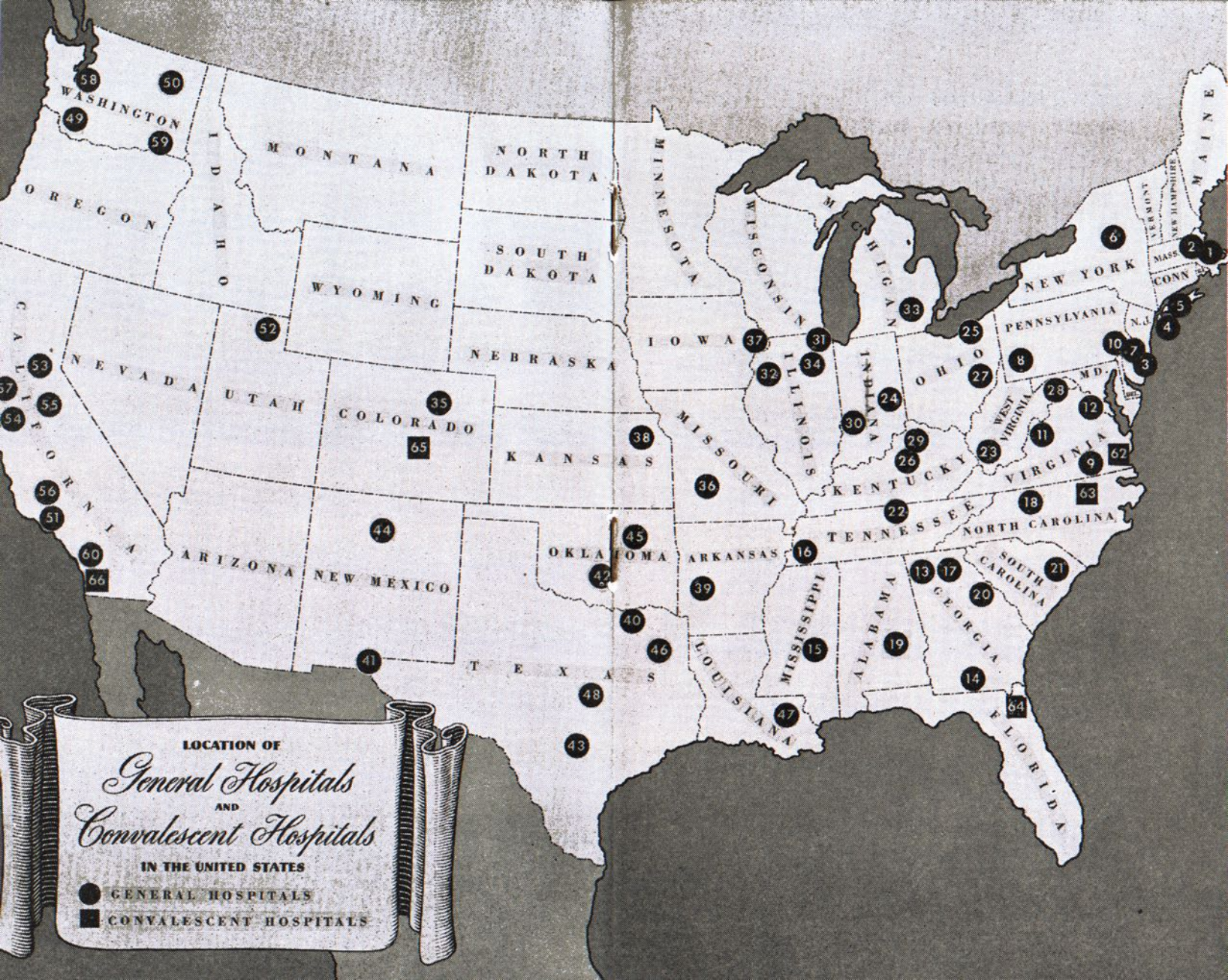
Barnes General Hospital

Located in the City of Vancouver (pop. 18,788), Wash. (Chinook State), on the banks

(*Continued on page 42*)

Brooke General Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colorado.


LOCATION OF
General Hospitals
AND
Convalescent Hospitals
IN THE UNITED STATES
GENERAL HOSPITALS
CONVALESCENT HOSPITALS
WASHINGTON
OREGON
CALIFORNIA
IDAHO
MONTANA
NEVADA
WYOMING
UTAH
ARIZONA
COLORADO
NEW MEXICO
NORTH DAKOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
KANSAS
OKLAHOMA
TEXAS
MINNESOTA
IOWA
MISSOURI
ARKANSAS
LOUISIANA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MICHIGAN
INDIANA
OHIO
KENTUCKY
TENNESSEE
MISSISSIPPI
ALABAMA
GEORGIA
FLORIDA
SOUTH CAROLINA
NORTH CAROLINA
VIRGINIA
WEST VIRGINIA
PENNSYLVANIA
NEW YORK
MD.
N.J.
CONN.
MASS.
VERMONT
NEW HAMPSHIRE
MAINE

Location of General Hospitals and Convalescent Hospitals in the United States

General Hospitals

Hospital	*Location*
1. Cushing General Hospital	Framingham, Mass.
2. Lovell General and Convalescent Hospital.	Ayer, Mass.
3. England General and Convalescent Hospital.	Atlantic City, N. J.
4. Halloran General Hospital	Willowbrook, Staten Island, N. Y.
5. Mason General Hospital	Brentwood, Long Island, N. Y.
6. Rhoads General Hospital	Utica, N. Y.
7. Tilton General Hospital	Fort Dix, N. J.
8. Deshon General Hospital	Butler, Pa.
9. McGuire General Hospital	Richmond, Va.
10. Valley Forge General Hospital.	Phoenixville, Pa.
11. Woodrow Wilson General Hospital.	Staunton, Va.
12. Walter Reed General and Convalescent Hospital.	Washington, D. C.
13. Battey General Hospital	Rome, Ga.
14. Finney General Hospital	Thomasville, Ga.

Hospital	*Location*
15. Foster General Hospital....	Jackson, Miss.
16. Kennedy General Hospital..	Memphis, Tenn.
17. Lawson General Hospital...	Atlanta, Ga.
18. Moore General Hospital....	Swannanoa, N. C.
19. Northington General Hospital.	Tuscaloosa, Ala.
20. Oliver General Hospital....	Augusta, Ga.
21. Stark General Hospital.....	Charleston, S. C.
22. Thayer General Hospital...	Nashville, Tenn.
23. Ashford General Hospital..	White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.
24. Billings General Hospital...	Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
25. Crile General Hospital.....	Cleveland, Ohio.
26. Darnall General Hospital...	Danville, Ky.
27. Fletcher General Hospital...	Cambridge, Ohio.
28. Newton D. Baker General Hospital.	Martinsburg, W. Va.
29. Nichols General Hospital...	Louisville, Ky.
30. Wakeman General and Convalescent Hospital.	Columbus, Ind.
31. Gardiner General Hospital..	Chicago, Ill.
32. Mayo General Hospital.....	Galesburg, Ill.
33. Percy Jones General and Convalescent Hospital.	Battle Creek, Mich.
34. Vaughan General Hospital..	Hines, Ill.

Hospital	*Location*
35. Fitzsimons General Hospital.	Denver, Colo.
36. O'Reilly General Hospital..	Springfield, Mo.
37. Schick General Hospital....	Clinton, Iowa.
38. Winter General Hospital...	Topeka, Kans.
39. Army and Navy General Hospital.	Hot Springs, Ark.
40. Ashburn General Hospital..	McKinney, Tex.
41. William Beaumont General Hospital.	El Paso, Tex.
42. Borden General Hospital...	Chickasha, Okla.
43. Brooke General and Convalescent Hospital.	Fort Sam Houston, Tex.
44. Bruns General Hospital....	Santa Fe, N. Mex.
45. Glennan General Hospital..	Okmulgee, Okla.
46. Harmon General Hospital..	Longview, Tex.
47. LaGarde General Hospital..	New Orleans, La.
48. McCloskey General Hospital.	Temple, Tex.
49. Barnes General Hospital....	Vancouver, Wash.
50. Baxter General Hospital....	Spokane, Wash.
51. Birmingham General Hospital.	Van Nuys, Calif.
52. Bushnell General Hospital..	Brigham City, Utah.
53. DeWitt General Hospital...	Auburn, Calif.
54. Dibble General Hospital....	Menlo Park, Calif.

Hospital	*Location*
55. Hammond General Hospital.	Modesto, Calif.
56. Hoff General Hospital.....	Santa Barbara, Calif.
57. Letterman General Hospital.	San Francisco, Calif.
58. Madigan General and Convalescent Hospital.	Fort Lewis, Wash.
59. McCaw General Hospital...	Walla Walla, Wash.
60. Torney General Hospital...	Palm Springs, Calif.

Convalescent Hospitals

61. Old Farms Convalescent Hospital (Special).	Avon, Conn.
62. Fort Story Convalescent Hospital.	Virginia Beach, Va.
63. Camp Butner Convalescent Hospital.	Durham, N. C.
64. Welch Convalescent Hospital.	Daytona Beach, Fla.
65. Camp Carson Convalescent Hospital.	Colorado Springs, Colo.
66. Mitchell Convalescent Hospital.	Campo, Calif.

(*Continued from page 34*)

of the Columbia River, this hospital suffers practically no extremes of heat or cold. Vancouver, on the banks of the headwaters of the Columbia River, is the headquarters of Columbia National Park, and Vancouver Barracks—oldest in the Northwest, founded in 1848. Five of the largest peaks in the Cascade Ranges can be seen from Vancouver, average height from 7,500 to 12,000 feet. Adequate rail and bus facilities are available to Portland, Oreg., and all other cities.

Battey General Hospital

This hospital is located on the outskirts of Rome (pop. 26,282), Ga. (the Empire State of the South), with excellent climatic conditions. Near Rome is the well-known Lookout Mountain. This region leading down to Rome is ideal for both summer and winter sports. Several railroads feed into Rome from Atlanta. Also, bus facilities are adequate.

Baxter General Hospital

Located in one of the West Coast's larger cities, this hospital is inside the city limits of Spokane (pop. 122,001), Wash. (Chinook State). Spokane, on the Spokane River, is one of the finest cities in Washington. In the heart of the city is Spokane Falls, 70 feet high. Also many lakes and mountain resorts—Mount Spokane Park to the north of the city offers many divertisements to the sports-loving soul. Railroads and busses serve Spokane from all over the nation. Travel is convenient and easy.

Billings General Hospital

Billings General is located on the former Fort Benjamin Harrison reservation, about 14 miles from the heart of Indianapolis (pop. 386,972), Ind. (the Hoosier State). Indianapolis, the capital, offers many points of interest for one to visit. The Soldier and Sailors Monument, Benjamin Harrison Memorial Home, Home of James Whitcomb Riley

(the Hoosier Poet), and Butler University are some places on the "must" list. Transportation facilities by rail and motor are excellent.

Birmingham General Hospital

Located in Los Angeles County, west of Hollywood, City of Los Angeles (pop. 1,504,277), Calif. (Golden Poppy State), largest city on the West Coast. Near Hollywood, the Land of Movie Stars, gives one the opportunity to visit and see the stars in action. Pasadena, where the annual Tournament of Roses and the top football game of the year are held. The Rose Bowl is a spot no one ever misses. Transportation by bus service and taxi from Los Angeles to the hospital and by Government-owned vehicles.

Borden General Hospital

Southwest of Oklahoma City, Okla. (Sooner State), is Chickasha (pop. 14,111), the home of the Borden General Hospital. Chickasha is located in the beautiful and fertile Washita Valley, one of the most productive farming

territories in southwest Oklahoma. Here in this valley is found some of the best fishing spots in the United States. Transportation facilities to Chickasha are numerous and adequate.

Brooke General Hospital

150 miles from the beautiful Gulf of Mexico is Brooke General Hospital in Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio (pop. 253,854), Tex. (Lone Star State). San Antonio was founded originally as a mission San Antonio de Bejas in 1716 and later developed into the city it is today—the most picturesque in the State of Texas. The city of the "Alamo" is a beautiful and interesting sight to see.

Bruns General Hospital

About 4 miles from the heart of Santa Fe is Bruns General Hospital. Bus service is available to town—Santa Fe (pop. 20,325), N. Mex. (Land of Enchantment). New Mexico is one of the most interesting States in the Union, being a supreme hunting and

fishing spot. Near Santa Fe can be found San Ildefonso, where are located Indian Pueblos still in perfect condition. Rail and bus facilities to Albuquerque to the southwest.

Bushnell General Hospital

In northern Utah (the Mormon State), near the Great Salt Lake, is Bushnell General Hospital. It is on the outskirts of Brigham City (pop. 5,641). Brigham was founded by Brigham Young, leader of the Mormons, and is located near the famous Salt Lake. Near Brigham can be found one of the world's largest bird sanctuaries—Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge. The Union Pacific Railroad and buses serve this city with adequate transportation.

Crile General Hospital

One of the newer general hospitals located 10 miles from downtown Cleveland (pop. 878,336), Ohio (the Buckeye State), a great iron and steel manufacturing center. Cleve-

land was founded in 1796 by Gen. Moses Cleveland. Some of the best resorts are located near Cleveland on Lake Erie shoreline and include islands of the Lake Erie District, where good fishing can be had for the asking. The hospital itself is situated in Parma, Ohio, a suburb of Cleveland and on direct lines of New York City or Pennsylvania railroads. Bus and taxi service furnish ample transportation.

Cushing General Hospital

In eastern Massachusetts (the Bay State), in the city of Framingham (pop. 23,214), you will find Cushing General Hospital. Framingham, close to Boston, is an ideal location for a hospital. It is close enough to the coast to allow one interested to go deep-sea fishing. This area is fast becoming popular for winter sports such as skiing, ice skating, and bobsledding. Massachusetts historically is well known to us all, especially the story of the Pilgrims. Another story well known is the famous Boston Tea Party. Framingham is a

railroad junction center with lines running north, east, south, and west.

Darnall General Hospital

Located in the heart of Kentucky (the Blue Grass State), this hospital is on beautiful Herrington Lake. The adjacent city is Danville (pop. 6,734). Lake Herrington is 35 miles long and is famous for its bass fishing. Danville gives one a chance to see many points of interest—Pioneer Memorial State Park, and Perryville Battlefield State Park, where the bloodiest battle of the Civil War was fought in Kentucky. Rail and bus service is available to all parts of the United States.

Deshon General Hospital

This hospital is located 3 miles northwest of Butler (pop. 24,477), Pa. (the Keystone State), in the heart of the coal, oil, natural gas, and limestone area of Pennsylvania. Butler, north of Pittsburgh, is ideally located as a site for

a hospital. Near the Allegheny Mountains it offers splendid opportunities for the sports-minded soul. Some sections of Pennsylvania rank among the finest hunting and fishing grounds of the East. Rail and commercial bus transportation is available.

De Witt General Hospital

De Witt General Hospital is located at Auburn (pop. 4,013), Calif. (Golden Poppy State), in the northern part of the State. Auburn, in the famous Mother Lode gold mining section, is near Lake Tahoe in the northern end of the Sierra Nevadas, where are found some of the highest mountain peaks in the United States. Near Auburn is Sacramento, site of the original Sutter's Fort where gold was first discovered in America in 1848. Rail and bus lines serve the city out of Sacramento and adjacent metropolitan areas.

Dibble General Hospital

Between San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean, at Menlo Park (pop. 3,258) just south

of San Francisco will be found Dibble General Hospital. Train and bus service to San Francisco is excellent.

England General Hospital

Located on the Boardwalk in Atlantic City (pop. 64,084), N. J. (the Garden State). This is the country's most popular seaside resort and comprised of several of the most famous hotels in Atlantic City. New Jersey ranks among the foremost states in the East in fishing and hunting where superb salt-water fishing off the coast will give one thrills never to be forgotten. In southern New Jersey is excellent deer hunting. Barnegat Bay is favorite ground for duck hunting. Easily accessible to rail transportation furnished by the Pennsylvania Railroad and commercial bus.

Finney General Hospital

In southern Georgia (Empire State of the South), near the Florida border, about 2½ miles from Thomasville (pop. 12,683), lies Finney General Hospital. It is 200 miles

from Savannah, 165 from Jacksonville, and 230 from Atlanta. Thomasville is one of the first winter resorts of the South. There are many fine estates and old plantations and the city itself is a natural beauty spot, famous for its profusion of roses and other flowers. The winters are very mild. Hunting is excellent with plenty of quail, wild turkey, duck, deer. Fishing on the Gulf is less than 2 hours drive. Rail and bus service to all cities is available.

Fitzsimons General Hospital

One mile above sea level, 12 miles east of Denver, in the land of sunshine and low humidity, you'll find Fitzsimons General Hospital. Denver, situated at the foot of the Rocky Mountains, was born out of a village of tents in 1858 when gold was found in the sands of Cherry Creek. To the north and west of Denver are found some of the world's most famous parks, including Estes Park. The country's best railroads, air, and bus lines pass through Denver (pop. 322,412), the

largest city in Colorado (the Centennial State).

Fletcher General Hospital

Located in eastern Ohio (Buckeye State), Fletcher General is served by the nation's finest railroads and bus lines. It is situated in the lovely Ohio Valley, adjacent to the city of Cambridge (pop. 15,044). Cambridge is near the Senecaville Dam, which by the impounded waters forms Lake Seneca, excellent for fishing and boating. Twenty-four miles to the southwest is Zanesville, birthplace of Zane Grey, the noted novelist.

Foster General Hospital

In the delta country, in the heart of cotton-growing Mississippi (Magnolia State), you'll find Jackson (pop. 62,107) the State's largest city. There, also, you'll find Foster General Hospital. Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, was first established as a fur trading post in 1821, selected as the capital, and named in honor of Andrew Jackson. During the Civil

War, several noted battles were fought and in the southern part of the city the original trenches used by the Confederates still remain. Jackson is a railroad terminal for most of the lines passing through Mississippi.

Gardiner General Hospital

Ten minutes from downtown Chicago, in what was formerly the 11-story Chicago Beach Hotel, can be found the Gardiner General Hospital. The nation's second largest city is known for its excellent treatment of servicemen. Any stay here will be a pleasant one.

Halloran General Hospital

Located 3½ miles southwest of West Brighton, Staten Island, New York, in the heart of New York City (pop. 7,454,995), New York (The Empire State), the largest city in the world. To write about New York City would fill a book but one of the more important things is that it occupies the position as the most important port of the United States. Halloran

serves as the major Debarkation Hospital in this country where oversea casualties are returned. Easily reached by all means of transportation from New York City to the Island.

Hammond General Hospital

Situated 2½ miles north of Modesto (pop. 16,379), Calif., near Don Pedro Dam one of the world's largest and highest concrete masses in the world. Transportation from Modesto is by Government-owned vehicles or by commercial transportation.

Harmon General Hospital

Located in Longview (pop. 13,758), Tex. (Lone Star State), near East Texas oil field, largest in the world. Longview is found near the Sabine River, a natural outlet for moving oil down to the Gulf of Mexico. Longview is also near Shreveport, La. Transportation afforded by three major rail lines and commercial bus transportation.

Hoff General Hospital

Located in Santa Barbara (pop. 34,958), Calif., between the Pacific on the one side and mountains on the other. Santa Barbara is the headquarters of the Los Padrea National Forest and 102 miles north of Los Angeles. Transportation is by major railroads and commercial bus.

Kennedy General Hospital

This hospital is located 8 miles east of Memphis (pop. 292,942), Tenn. (Volunteer State), at the extreme southwestern corner of the State and one of the country's greatest inland ports and cotton markets. DeSoto in 1541 was the first to visit the bluffs overlooking the Mississippi where Memphis now stands. In 1682, LaSalle built Fort Prudhomme, which is now Memphis. In Memphis one can visit Jefferson Davis Park where DeSoto built the first shipyard in continental America. Transportation may be made by rail and by city bus or cab from Memphis to the hospital.

LaGarde General Hospital

Located 7 miles from the center of New Orleans (pop. 494,537), La. (Pelican State), is the largest city in Louisiana. New Orleans, famous Creole City and one of the most historical cities of the South, was first settled in 1718, almost entirely by the French. Here, Andrew Jackson, decisively defeated the British in the War of 1812. Louisiana is the site of one of the most popular forms of recreation—sport fishing. In New Orleans, some of the historical spots of interest are the French Quarters or Vieux Carre, St. Louis Cathedral built in 1794, and the original Ursiline Convent built in 1734. New Orleans is served by 70 steamship lines and 9 railroads. It is the greatest distributing point in the South. LaGarde serves as a debarkation hospital. Transportation from New Orleans to the hospital is served by street car and taxi service.

Lawson General Hospital

This hospital is located 15 miles from Atlanta (pop. 302,288), Ga. (Empire State of the

South). Atlanta is the capital of the State and it is in the foothills of the famous Blue Ridge Mountains. Atlanta during the Civil War occupied a strategic place in the plans of the Confederates and it was through here that General Sherman made his famous march. Atlanta is the financial and manufacturing center of the Southeast. From Atlanta one can take commercial bus and a private auto bus to Chamblee, Ga., where the hospital is located.

Letterman General Hospital

This hospital is in the famous Presidio of San Francisco (pop. 634,536), Calif. (the Golden Poppy State). It is located 5 miles from downtown San Francisco. The Presidio at the foot of the Golden Gate Bridge, is one of the oldest military reservations in America. Letterman serves as the major debarkation hospital on the west coast where oversea casualties are returned from the Pacific. From here, patients are moved inland to hospitals closer to their homes. Visitors can get to the

hospital by street car, bus, or cab. All major railroad lines lead in to Frisco and spur trackage into the Presidio itself.

Lovell General Hospital

This hospital is located 2 miles south of Ayer (pop. 3,572), in Fort Devens, Massachusetts (the Bay State). Fort Devens is located in the northern part of the State near Ayer and Lovell, Mass. Fort Devens is a large Army training camp and is headquarters of the First Division. A point of interest is the Ayer Game Farm where quail and pheasants are raised. Winter sports such as skiing, skating, and bobsledding are offered. Commercial bus between Ayer and Fort Devens furnishes transportation service. Government-owned trackage in the grounds connect with the Boston and Maine Railroad.

McCaw General Hospital

This hospital is located 2 miles southwest of the center of the city of Walla Walla (pop. 18,109), Wash. (Chinook State), near the

route of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Near Walla Walla is the site of the original Whitman Mission, founded in 1836, and in the Whitman National Monument perpetuated in honor of Marcus Whitman and his wife, who established an Indian Mission and later due to a misunderstanding were killed by Indians in 1847. This area is rich agriculture area producing some of the greatest apples in the country. Transportation from Walla Walla to the hospital is furnished by commercial transportation.

McCloskey General Hospital

This hospital is located in Temple (pop. 15,344), Tex. (Lone Star State). Temple is widely known as a hospital center and seat of the Soil Conservation Program, and is deep in the heart of Texas. In this region most of the population of the State is concentrated. Here also is found growing the State flower—the bluebonnet. Transportation from the city to the hospital is furnished by the Government-owned motor vehicles, commercial

taxi service, and bus and rail service by Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, and the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad.

McGuire General Hospital

This is one of the newest hospitals and is located on Broad Rock Road and Belt Boulevard, Richmond (pop. 193,042), Va. (the Old Dominion), which is the capital of Virginia and a modern industrial and commercial center, one of the greatest tobacco markets in the United States. Around Richmond were fought several battles of the Civil War. Virginia will go down in history as one of the backbone States of the United States. It furnished our first President of the United States. Later it gave us Jefferson and Madison, called the "Father of the Constitution." Near Richmond is Williamsburg, Virginia's first capital, and across is Jamestown, where the first permanent English Colony in the United States was settled in 1607. Transportation to the hospital may be by commercial bus. Several major railroad lines feed into Richmond.

Madigan General Hospital

This is the former Station hospital located in Fort Lewis near Tacoma (pop. 109,408), Wash. (the Chinook State). Tacoma is one of the important seaports and is the site of many lumber mills. Tacoma on the waters of Puget Sound is one of the more popular cities of the Northwest. From Madigan one can go to Mount Rainier National Park where Mount Rainier, the fourth highest peak in the United States is found. This park is composed of huge extinct volcanoes which tower high above the skyline in the Cascade Range. Across from Tacoma is Olympic National Park which is one of the newer national parks. Here are found some of the largest glaciers in the continental United States. Transportation available by commercial bus to the grounds.

Mason General Hospital

Located 1½ miles north of Brentwood, Long Island, N. Y. (the Empire State) and near New York City. Located on Long Island,

Mason is close to New York City and its many points of interest. Not far is Oyster Bay—home of "Teddy" Roosevelt. Transportation is by the Long Island Railroad, commercial bus, and taxi service.

Mayo General Hospital

One of the newer hospitals located in Galesburg (pop. 28,876), Ill. Knox College is located in Galesburg, where one of the famous Lincoln-Douglas debates was held. Transportation is furnished by railroad and commercial bus.

Moore General Hospital

This hospital is located 3 miles from Swannanoa; 13 miles east of Asheville (pop. 51,310), N. C. (the Tar Heel State), situated in the "Land of the Sky," and near Mount Mitchell, one of the highest peaks in the East. Transportation from Swannanoa to Moore is furnished by National Trailway Bus. Lines of the Southern Railway run about 1 mile from the hospital.

Newton D. Baker General Hospital

One of the newer hospitals, this installation was activated in March 1943. It is 4 miles southeast of beautiful Martinsburg (pop. 15,063), W. Va. (Panhandle State). Martinsburg is found in the most historic section of the State. Many members of Washington's family lived here. In 1861 "Stonewall" Jackson raided Martinsburg. Here, lived Belle Boyd, beautiful Confederate spy, was scene of her famous exploit wherein at the risk of her life she secreted herself and listened to a Union Council of War and then took the information to General Jackson. North of Martinsburg is Berkeley Springs one of the oldest resorts in the country. Rail and bus travel are available.

Nichols General Hospital

This hospital is located 4½ miles from the center of Louisville (pop. 319,077), Ky. (Blue Grass State), and on the Ohio River. Louisville is located in what is known as the Bear-grass region. In 1778, Corn Island was settled

by Col. George Rogers Clark and 13 families, near what is now the city itself. This was the base of supplies for Clark's expedition to the northwest. Near Louisville is Mammoth Cave National Park. The park is bounded by the scenic Green River on one side and the picturesque Nolin River on the west side. Mammoth Cave runs for about 4 miles underground and offers some of the most beautiful stone formations in the world. Another point of interest in the cave is Echo River, named so, because of prolonged echoes down its corridors. Alongside of the city are rich agricultural lands, chiefly devoted to truck farming and near the site of the famous Kentucky Derby, which runs annually. Transportation to the hospital by Government-owned vehicles and by commercial bus to within 1 mile of the hospital.

Northington General Hospital

This hospital is located in Tuscaloosa (pop. 27,493), Ala. (Yellowhammer State), where the University of Alabama is situated. Tus-

caloosa was named after the great Indian Chief Tuscaloosa, meaning Black Warrior, and founded in 1816. Near Tuscaloosa is Mound State Monument. Here a prehistoric people settled a community centuries ago as evidenced by recent discoveries. The park consists of a number of mounds the tallest being 58½ feet high and covers about 1¾ acres of ground. Transportation by several major railroad lines is available, and there are Government-owned vehicles and commercial transportation from the center of the city to the hospital.

Oliver General Hospital

This hospital is situated in Augusta (pop. 65,919), Ga. (Empire State of the South), a winter resort and nationally known as the Garden City. Augusta was founded in 1735 by James Oglethorpe who named the fort, established there for Princess Augusta of Saxa-Gotha. During the Revolutionary War, Augusta changed hands three times and finally was taken by Col. "Light Horse Harry" Lee.

In 1788 the Constitution was ratified here. It is located at the head of navigation on the Savannah River, a great cotton market and textile manufacturing center. All types of transportation, both Government and commercial, are available.

O'Reilly General Hospital

This hospital is located 2 miles east-northeast of passenger station in Springfield (pop. 61,238), Mo. (the Ozark State), the resort and trade center of the Ozarks and the leading cattle raising district of Missouri. The Missouri Ozarks have become one of the outstanding midcontinental playgrounds. The climate is mild and ideal for the hospital and opportunities for outdoor sports are varied. Game fish are plentiful in the many sparkling cold water streams and lakes. Hunting in open season for deer, fox, and wild turkey is another opportunity for the sport-minded soul. Transportation served by Government-owned vehicles or by commercial bus service. Two major railroads serve the hospital.

Percy Jones General Hospital

Near Fort Custer in Battle Creek (pop. 43,453), Mich. (the Wolverine State), at the confluence of the Battle Creek and Kalamazoo Rivers. Here is the home of the famous Battle Creek Sanatorium, and cereal food center of the world. To the northwest of Fort Custer about 30 miles is Gull Lake where one can go fishing and swimming. Transportation is by commercial bus service and rail.

Rhoads General Hospital

This hospital is located 3½ miles southwest of Utica (pop. 100,518), N. Y. (the Empire State), a manufacturing center and site of the New York Masonic Home and Hospital. This hospital is not far from the foot of the Adirondack Mountains and Lake Oneida. The Adirondacks offer summer and winter sports of every description. Here in this section are such world famous resorts as Lake George, Lake Placid, and others. To the east is Saratoga Springs where the Saratoga Race

Track is located. Transportation to the hospital is by Government-owned vehicles and commercial transportation.

Schick General Hospital

One of the newest hospitals located 2½ miles from Clinton (pop. 26,270), Iowa (Hawkeye State), a center of a rich agricultural area and an important railroad and industrial center. Clinton, close to the Mississippi River, is near the well-known area called "Little Switzerland of America" on the shores of the Mississippi. Here one can find some of the finest scenic beauty in the Middle West. In the northern part of the State one will find many lakes where game fishing is one of the outstanding forms of outdoor sports. Government-owned vehicles furnish transportation to the hospital from Clinton.

Stark General Hospital

This hospital is located 7 miles north of Charleston (pop. 71,275), S. C. (Palmetto State), one of the country's oldest and most historic cities, and since it is only 4 miles from

the Atlantic Ocean and on a peninsula formed by the Cooper and Ashley Rivers, it serves as a large port. Because of its excellent port facilities and close proximity to Stark, Charleston serves as a major port of debarkation for hospital ships from the European Theater of Operations. Charleston was first settled in 1680. The first gun to be fired during the Civil War was in the Charleston Port on Fort Sumter. Transportation is by Government-owned vehicles from the station, or commercial bus service. Three major railroads serve Charleston and nearby vicinity of the hospital.

Thayer General Hospital

Located in Nashville (pop. 167,402), capital of Tenn. (Volunteer State), and on the Cumberland River, a center of rayon and cellophane production and other industries. Nashville was founded in 1780 by James Robertson and a band of pioneers from the settlements on the Nolichucky River in what was then North Carolina. It was first named Nashborough in honor of General Francis Nash.

The old Natchez Trace between Nashville and Natchez was originally an old Indian Trail and then an important route of early travel. Nashville has been the home of Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, Sam Houston, and Thomas Benton. The "Hermitage," home of Andrew Jackson, is a place to be visited. The original furniture and fixtures are still there. Outside in the garden are buried Andrew Jackson, his wife, Rachel, and Uncle Alfred, their faithful slave. Commercial transportation to the hospital by bus and also Government-owned vehicles is available.

Tilton General Hospital

This hospital is located in Fort Dix, N. J. (the Garden State), 8 miles northwest of Pemberton, N. J. Near here are found many trout streams, also there is good hunting for deer, woodcock, and little ruffed grouse. Transportation service to the hospital is by Government-owned vehicles from Pemberton, N. J., and commercial bus. Transportation from Trenton is by Trenton transit bus lines.

Torney General Hospital

This hospital is located at Palm Springs (pop. 3,434), Calif. (Golden Poppy State), on the edge of the Colorados Desert. This area is noted as a fashionable health and winter resort. This area at base of San Bernardino Mountains affords one to see many points of interest. Palm Canyon south of Palm Springs is 20 miles in length and divides the Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains. Here are found thousands of native palms estimated to be from 1,500 to 2,000 years old. Transportation is furnished by Government-owned vehicles and commercial service.

Valley Forge General Hospital

This hospital is located 2½ miles southwest of Phoenixville, Pa. (the Keystone State), and 30 miles northwest of Philadelphia, Pa. Near here is located Valley Forge State Park. Valley Forge is one of the most historic spots in America, where Washington's half-starved and half-clothed Army spent the terrible winter of 1777–78, one of the darkest periods

of the Revolution. There are many grim reminders of the sufferings of that winter; long line of remains of entrenchments. Transportation furnished by the Pennsylvania Railroad and commercial transportation.

Vaughan General Hospital

This hospital is located in Hines, Ill. (Prairie State), near Chicago, Ill., the largest city in the midwest. Near Chicago, close proximity offers one an opportunity to visit this city which ranks high in its treatment to servicemen. Here one has a variety of places to visit, that is University of Chicago and Grant Park where band concerts are held. For those who enjoy the sport of racing—Arlington Park, Hawthorne, Washington Park, and Aurora Race Tracks are close to, and in, Chicago. Transportation to Vaughan from Chicago, through Hines, may be made by commercial transportation.

Wakeman General Hospital

Former Station Hospital, and one of the newest General Hospitals, at Camp Atterbury,

located 14 miles northwest of Columbus (pop. 11,738), Ind. (the Hoosier State), and 3 miles west of Edinburg, Ind. Located geographically somewhat below the center and to the southeast of Indiana, offers a variety of activities. There are fishing lakes and streams near Columbus. Also this region offers excellent pheasant and wild turkey hunting. Transportation is by Government-owned vehicles or by rail.

Walter Reed General Hospital

This hospital is located in the City of Washington, D. C. (pop. 663,091), and Capital of the United States. It is world-famous for its seat of the Federal Government. To describe Washington would mean writing a tome, but of importance is that its site was selected by George Washington in the act of 1790. Its planning was left to L'Enfant and his original planning is still followed. Georgetown, adjacent to and included in Washington, was founded in 1659 and flourished as a major port of that period. Transportation is fur-

nished by commercial bus, streetcar, and taxi service from the center of the city.

William Beaumont General Hospital

Located some 6 miles from the heart of El Paso (pop. 96,810), Tex. (Lone Star State), this hospital is served by busses operated by the El Paso Electric Co. El Paso is located on the banks of the Rio Grande River and at the foot of Mt. Franklin and the border between the United States and Mexico. The warm, dry climate makes El Paso a popular winter touring objective. Here the annual Southwestern Sun Carnival from December 29 through New Year's Day featuring the Sun Bowl Football game is held. Railroads and bus lines from all over the nation pass through picturesque El Paso.

Winter General Hospital

Located in Topeka (pop. 67,833) Kans. (Sunflower and Jayhawk State), center of the meat packing and other industries. This State

is the geographical center of the United States. It offers good bird hunting in season. For those who go in for outdoor sports there are approximately 120 lakes widely distributed offering such sports as fishing, boating, and swimming. Transportation is by commercial service to the hospital and several major railroad lines feed into Topeka.

Woodrow Wilson General Hospital

Located 4 miles east of Staunton (pop. 13,337), Va. (Old Dominion), and it is in the heart of the Shenandoah Valley. This is one of the newest General Hospitals. Staunton was founded in 1750. It is the birthplace of Woodrow Wilson, whom the hospital was named after. About 20 miles east of Staunton is Jarman Gap, Southern entrance to the magnificent "Skyline Drive" running the entire length of Shenandoah National Park along the crest of Blue Ridge Mountains for 96 miles. Transportation furnished by Government-owned vehicles and commercial

transportation from Staunton to the hospital. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad furnishes rail service at Fisherville, which is 2 miles from the hospital.

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